Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, June 5, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
GILBERT BOYLE, of Fayette county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN BARTRON, of Columbia co.

THE CONTEST FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A Glorious Triumph Awaits Us!—Democrats, to Work Now!

The Radical nominations create no enthusiasm. The names of Grant and Colfax fall flat upon the public ear. We predict that the Democratic candidates chosen at New York on the 4th of July will electrify the white masses, and that Victory will perch upon our banners in November. But the campaign will be an active, a *working* one. No effort will be spared, as none should be, to rid the country of corrupt, tyrannical and destructive Radicalism. In this glorious work the COMPILER will take a full hand. In nothing that the editor can do, or his means afford, will it be behind its contemporaries. In order, therefore, to enable us to do the more good, we have reduced our rates for the campaign (until after the Presidential election) to the following low figures:

Single copy, 75 cents; Five copies, $3; Ten copies, $5.

☞ As heretofore, any one of our present subscribers sending us the name of a new one, with $2 in cash, will receive a credit of fifty cents on his own subscription.

Democrats—Conservatives—all in favor of White Men ruling America—come up to this work at once. Spread the truth everywhere! Spread it *now!*

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN OREGON!

The "First Gun" after the Chicago Nominations.

The election in Oregon, June 1st, resulted in a Democratic triumph. A Democratic Congressman is elected by 1000 majority. The legislative and county officers are nearly all Democrats. The rest of the Pacific States will follow Oregon against Grant and Colfax. The day of redemption from Radical misrule draws nigh! Let the people rejoice!

WASHINGTON CITY ELECTION.

RATS ABOUT!—The election for Mayor and City Council in Washington took place on Monday. After the close of the polls and the reception of the returns of all the precincts at the police headquarters, it was announced that Mr. Given, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected, by 138 majority. The defeat of the Radicals was conceded by everybody, and so telegraphed over the country. It turns out, however, that the ballot boxes, after counting the votes, *were left unsealed*, and on Tuesday morning the Radical Return Judges met and figured up a majority of 74 for Bowen, the Radical Candidate. The barefaced fraud will be investigated, and it is to be hoped that the "rats" will be brought to light and properly punished.

The Democrats, however, carried four of the seven wards, and will have a majority in the Council, thus checking the Radical Mayor, should he succeed in getting the post. The Radical majority last year was two thousand five hundred. The Radical vote on Monday was polled almost entirely by negroes, as it was the year before. On both occasions they undertook to crowd the whites from the polls, but their last attempt was met with better pluck.

NEGRO RIOT IN WASHINGTON.

The negroes in Washington created a terrible riot on Wednesday night, immediately after an inflammatory speech to them by Forney, at the *Chronicle* office. They carried clubs and pistols, and broke into restaurants and stores, drinking freely and robbing drawers. One white man was so badly cut with a razor as to cause his death soon after. Intense excitement ensued, but the most efficient measures were being taken to preserve the peace. Such outbreaks are the natural results of Radical bids for negro votes.

HOW THE MONEY WAS USED.

Butler, Stevens and the other impeachment managers have constituted themselves a "smelling committee," with a view to discovering whether any of the Republican Senators who voted for President Johnson's acquittal were bribed, as alleged. Among other witnesses summoned before them was Thurlow Weed, of New York. He was asked what was done with the thirty thousand dollars he and Collector Smythe collected from New York office-holders. Was the money used to buy up Senators to acquit the President? Mr. Weed answered that it was not—but that *it was used to carry the New Hampshire election last March for the Radicals!* Which is the bribery party?

THE Keystone Club of Philadelphia will go to New York in a body on the occasion of the assembling of the Democratic National Convention, on the 4th of July.

From the "notes of preparation" sounding in all quarters, it is safe to predict that the Empire City will witness, on the coming 4th, the largest political gathering ever had on this continent. Truly, the "skies are bright." Democrats have regained their old-time confidence, and feel that but one more manly blow is necessary to send negro Radicalism reeling into the pit of infamy so long prepared for it.

THE Erie *Dispatch* says the Grant Ratification meeting in that city was an utter failure, the Court House not being half full. In West Chester the same spirit showed itself. So it has been throughout this State. Everywhere the masses show how tired they are of Radical misrule.

THE adjournment of the High Court of Impeachment before voting upon the rest of the articles, was calculated to excite some surprise, but it is explained by the fact that on the remaining articles the vote for acquittal would have been stronger than on those voted on. To prevent that from appearing on the record the majority of the Senators voted to adjourn *sine die*.

SIX citizens of Hamburg, S. C., have been arrested for refusing to allow negroes to hold a political meeting in the Union Church in that town. They are to be tried before a military commission at Aiken, by order of Gen. Canby.

This, in free America!—and justified, too, by a party claiming to be the champion of Morality and *Freedom!* "Oh, people, how long must Radicalism be allowed to curse the land! "Oh, Lord, how long!"

THE trial of Jefferson Davis has been postponed until November.

DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

Another Statesman has passed away. Hon JAMES BUCHANAN, fifteenth President of the United States, died at Wheatland, near Lancaster, at half-past eight o'clock on Monday morning, aged 77 years.

The deceased was born in our neighboring county of Franklin, on the 12th of April, 1791. He received a classical education, graduating with high honors at Dickinson College in 1809. In the same year he commenced the study of law at Lancaster—was admitted to the bar in November, 1812, when only a little over 21 years of age—and continued a resident of that city or vicinity up to the hour of his death.

His prominence dates almost from his admission as an attorney. His practice increased rapidly, and at the age of 40 he was enabled to retire from the profession. Once only after his retirement could he be prevailed on to re-appear at the bar, and that was to establish the title of a poor widow to a small property, which, though it was surrounded with many technical difficulties, he succeeded in doing.

At the age of twenty-three he was elected to the State Legislature, and ardently sustained all measures looking to a "vigorous prosecution" of the war with Great Britain. He also headed a list of volunteers for the defence of Baltimore, marching there as a private. The services of the company not being needed, it was shortly after discharged.

In 1820 he entered Congress, and was soon recognized as a leader. He took earnest ground against Sectionalism, and frequently warned the country against a state of things which has since come to pass—division and war.

In the Presidential campaign of 1828, Mr. Buchanan was a warm supporter of Gen. Jackson, and by his efforts contributed largely to the 50,000 majority given by Pennsylvania to the hero of New Orleans. He himself was at the same time re-elected to Congress, and during the following session was made chairman of the Judiciary Committee, which position had been previously occupied by Daniel Webster.

In 1831 he voluntarily withdrew from Congress, and was soon after appointed by General Jackson as Minister to Russia. After his return from St. Petersburg, in 1833, he was chosen to represent Pennsylvania in the United States Senate. The anti-slavery agitation was assuming dangerous proportions, and Mr. Buchanan early took a constitutional and conservative position on the subject, and maintained it throughout his public career.

Upon the election of James K. Polk to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan was appointed Secretary of State, and displayed masterly ability throughout.

During President Pierce's administration, he represented this Government at the Court of England. Returning in April, 1856, he was enthusiastically welcomed, and in June following was nominated as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States. He was elected in November following, receiving 174 electoral votes from 19 States.

Sectional excitement had reached an almost uncontrollable height. President Buchanan addressed himself earnestly to his duty under the Constitution, and succeeded in averting war during his administration. No sooner had he left the Executive chair, however, than the extremists of the North and South gave loose rein to their hates, and a long and bloody war ensued.

Mr. Buchanan has been a prominent mark for the shafts of prejudiced political opponents; but history will do him justice, and place his name among the most honored of our country's Statesmen. Peace to his ashes!

THE last words of Ex-President Buchanan were: "God bless my country!" and they were repeated by him several times in a whisper. One of his latest requests was that Ex-Presidents Pierce and Fillmore and President Johnson might be invited to his funeral.

The remains were interred at Lancaster at 3 o'clock yesterday. President Johnson ordered the Executive Department to be clothed in mourning, and all business suspended on the day of the funeral—and directed the War and Navy Departments to cause suitable military and naval honors to be done on the occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead.

The New York city council, at the recommendation of Mayor Hoffman, adopted resolutions of eulogy and condolence, and appointed a committee to attend the funeral.

Expressions of respect for the memory of the deceased come from many parts of the country. A Christian Statesman has passed away, and true men mourn the loss.

DRUNKENNESS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The *State Guard*, the Curtin organ at Harrisburg, says that

"All last winter, while the Legislature was in session, the committee rooms of both the House and Senate flowed with liquor, and Senators and Representatives staggered from such rooms in beastly intoxication to insult those who occupied places in the galleries to hear dignified proceedings of the Legislature."

The *Telegraph*, the Cameron organ, is horrified at the appearance of the above in a Republican paper, and thinks it would have been bad enough if a "copperhead sheet" had made the exposure. Such disgraceful doings having characterized the Radical Legislature last winter, it is right that the people should know it—and we give the *State Guard* credit for the independence it has displayed in the premises.

REASONS WHY CONGRESS SHOULD ADJOURN.—Some of the Radical papers are urging Congress to adjourn, and a very influential journal of that class says:

"There are numerous big schemes and jobs before Congress that will be killed off by a speedy adjournment.

"Here is good reason for a speedy adjournment, sure enough. The Radicals in Congress are not to be trusted, even in the midst of the Presidential campaign. They cannot resist the temptation to steal, when a chance is offered. If "the big schemes and jobs" which are spoken of are not killed by an early adjournment, the treasury will be plundered of millions of dollars. We too favor an early adjournment, and hope the fears of the Radical journals will force the Radical rogues of Congress to consent to it.—*Lanc. Intelligencer.*

"FLAT."—The nominations of Grant and Colfax have inspired no enthusiasm. The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* says: "The Radical nominations fell flat upon this community. Nobody was surprised and nobody cared. Geary ordered a salute, (at the expense of the State, it is said,) which was fired by a couple of gunners before an appreciative assemblage of nine little white boys and fifteen little black ones, and that was all."

GEN. SCHOFIELD has been confirmed as Secretary of War. Gen. Stoneman takes his place as commander of the first military district.

THE NEGRO SUFFRAGE PLANK IN THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

The second resolution of the Chicago platform reads as follows:

"The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

Upon this the Lancaster *Intelligencer* remarks: We have already declared our conviction that the above resolution would prove entirely satisfactory to the most extreme advocates of negro equality, and we had not to wait long for the clearest proof of our assertion. The Philadelphia *Post* has the following commentary upon it:

"There is nothing in the Republican platform adopted at Chicago which we cannot heartily approve, for even the second article, which is the only one open to objection, pledges the party to maintain impartial Suffrage in the South. THAT MAINTAINED, IT IS INEVITABLE THAT IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE NORTH, *for it is impossible that the Republican party can divide its principles and hold to a 'two-faced policy.'* It is certain to lose the colored vote in the South, unless it gives the ballot to colored citizens in the North. And if it refuses to become the champion of freedom everywhere, it will deserve to be disgraced and defeated. *The right of the loyal States to decide for themselves the suffrage question doesn't, in our opinion, give them power to prevent citizens of the United States from voting for officers of the United States, and here it is that Congress should interfere.* We trust Mr. Stevens will not forget his bill prohibiting States from disfranchising citizens of the whole country. And it is to be regretted that the Convention did not more explicitly declare that the people of the loyal States ought to grant the ballot to their fellow-citizens, without respect to color. BUT WE REPEAT THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CONFER FULL CITIZENSHIP ON THE MILLIONS OF COLORED PEOPLE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, AND TO CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD IT FROM THE THOUSANDS IN THE NORTH.

Now we ask every Northern man, who is opposed to negro suffrage and consequent negro equality to look this proposition squarely in the face. Here we have it asserted by one of the ablest Republican papers in the country that the platform on which General Grant has voluntarily taken his stand, if carried out by his election, renders negro suffrage and negro equality an inevitable necessity in every State in the Union. The *Post* very truthfully declares that "*it is impossible to confer full citizenship on the millions of colored people in the Southern States, and to withhold it from the thousands in the North.*"

Let no one make a mistake about this matter. The election of Gen. Grant will certainly fasten negro suffrage upon Pennsylvania. There can be no escape from it except by his defeat. The *Post* points out the precise method by which the result will be achieved, when it says that "*the right of the loyal States to decide for themselves the suffrage question does not give them power to prevent citizens of the United States* (negroes as well as white men) *from voting for officers of the United States.* And though Congress may not adopt Thad. Stevens' bill for granting such privileges to the negroes before the next Presidential election, General Grant will not have got warm in his seat until it will be pushed through.

Let every reader of this article remember that we put no construction of our own upon the second plank of the Chicago platform, but that we take that of one of the ablest Radical newspapers in the country. We agree with it entirely in its expressed conviction, that the maintenance of negro suffrage in the ten States lately in rebellion renders the speedy adoption thereof in all the rest an absolute and imperative necessity. So surely as Gen. Grant is elected, a law will be at once passed declaring that all citizens of the United States (and negroes are declared by the Radicals to be such) shall have a right to vote for United States officers in every State of the Union. That once accomplished, all the rest will speedily follow. The only way to defeat negro suffrage in Pennsylvania is to defeat Grant and Colfax.

RADICAL PATRIOTISM AT A DISCOUNT. Mr. Mungen stated in Congress, a few days ago, that a proposition was made by the Confederate government during the war, to pay three times the price in cotton, gold and tobacco for medicines for our soldiers, at Andersonville and other Southern prisons; that those medicines should be put under charge of Federal surgeons, and be by them taken in person to the different Southern prisons and used and distributed for the use of Union prisoners alone. No response was made to this by the Federal government. He said he could prove this if the House would allow an official inquiry. A Radical objected, of course.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM AND THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.—A correspondent asks us if we think that the committee who prepared the resolutions at Chicago "*intended* to dodge the question as to the payment of the government bonds in gold?" Fortunately we can present in reply something more than our mere opinion. A discussion between the New Haven Register and the Journal of that city has brought out the fact, admitted by the Republican paper, whose editor had a first-rate opportunity to know, that a resolution was prepared in the committee pledging payment of the bonds *in gold*, and it was *voted down*, the one we commented on being substituted. That settles the question, we think, beyond dispute.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

RADICAL PROPHECIES.—Thad. Stevens predicted that if Impeachment failed, the Radical candidate for President would be ignominiously beaten at the coming election; and John W. Forney, in one of his "Occasional" letters to the *Press*, declared that unless Andrew Johnson was removed, the Radicals would not carry six States. We believe the predictions of Stevens and Forney will come true, not solely because impeachment has failed, but because the people are sick and tired of Radical rule.

QUESTION ASKED.—The Radical papers are denouncing Chief Justice Chase for the part he acted in the impeachment trial. Will some one of these journals be kind enough to give us one act of Mr. Chase, as a Judge of the high court of Impeachment, that has been derogatory to his character as a man, as a lawyer, as a judge or a statesman? We have seen him most bitterly denounced in the Radical papers, but have yet seen no legal or even half reasonable cause given for these denunciations.

THE Methodist Conference in session in Chicago, resolved to pray for the impeachment of the President on Friday week. It did so, and the President was acquitted the next day. Prayers made in an improper spirit avail nothing.

IT is thought that Congress will adjourn about the 15th of July. The sooner the better for the country.

COLFAX A KNOW-NOTHING.

Colfax, the Radical candidate for Vice President, is a mechanic by trade, and has always been a Know-Nothing in politics, a chrome office beggar. He was the original Know-Nothing, and as such was elected to Congress, being one of the most bitter and long-mouthed declaimers of Catholics and of our foreign born fellow-citizens. Like others of his class, he naturally allied himself with the Republican party, when the fusion between the Know-Nothings and the Abolitionists took place. The resolution in reference to naturalized citizens adopted by the Chicago Convention was merely a tub thrown to the whale; and when that is quoted every naturalized citizen will recall the antecedents of the party and of its nominee, Schuyler Colfax, *the Know-Nothing.*

THE split in the Republican party which was occasioned by impeachment promises not to heal. At the caucus which was held in Washington last Thursday morning for the purpose of selecting a successor to Forney, the impeachers refused to proceed to business while any of the seven recreant Senators remained present. This refusal to recognize as members of the party the men who refused to perjure themselves, shows how desperate the leaders of the organization are. In their course against these Senators, the party fix not their doom, but its own; for, in the words of Mr. Henderson, "the party that requires its adherents to perjure themselves must crumble to pieces."

THE Impeachment Managers are not satisfied to end their role as ignominiously as they must. The hosing committee and all the hullabaloo are got up for the purpose of drawing off public attention from their failure to crown with success a shameless partizan outrage—an outrage stamped indelibly as partizan and shameless by the independent, honest, and most able of their own leaders, virtually confessed to be such by the press which has hounded those leaders, and plainly perceived to be such by the people. The trick will not work. The Managers must accept the verdict of the Senate on their articles and of the people on them.—*World.*

A CONTRAST.—Judge Trumbull, the independent Republican Senator from Illinois who voted to acquit the President, is one of the ablest lawyers in the country, and a tried and true patriot according to "loil" opinion. Dick Yates, the other Senator from that State, is a drunken wretch, without control over his appetite, and is only a declaiming demagogue. Still, the "high moral idea" party in Illinois endorse his vote for conviction, and accuse Judge Trumbull with being bribed!

WORN THREADBARE.—The Philadelphia *News*, (a Conservative Republican paper,) speaking of the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency, says:

"Military enthusiasm has been worn threadbare. The people find negro equality in the prices of everything they eat and drink and wear, in their rents and taxes, and the deprivation of a thousand comforts and conveniences which they once enjoyed. Sham military enthusiasm will not induce them to vote for more of it."

GRANT hails from Illinois and Colfax from Indiana—both Western States. Eight men from the Eastern, Middle and Border States were offered for the Vice-Presidency, but they were all rejected. The Western State politicians succeeded in getting in six delegates from Colorado and two from each of the other Western Territories, and thus succeeded in nominating Colfax. The Territories have no voice at the election, and therefore should have been excluded from the nominating convention. The Eastern Radicals are very sore over the turn affairs have taken.

NO WORD OF CHEER FOR THE LABORING CLASSES.—There is not a single resolution in the Radical Chicago platform which will strike a responsive cord in the breasts of the millions of honest working men in the North. The industrial classes are passed by with silent contempt. The Convention was a gathering of selfish and corrupt politicians, whose *only object in life is to scheme* for office and to devise means whereby they may be enabled to fish from the National Treasury the money which is wrung from the sweat and toil of the laboring white men of the nation. There are praises of the negro and promises to him, but not a word from which the overburthened white toiler can derive any comfort.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

FRANK BLAIR, one of the delegates from this State to the Chicago Convention, says that when he got there he found that the report had been widely circulated that Governor Curtin is "a common drunkard." This was done by the Radical faction which was opposed to him, and the report damaged his chances for the Vice Presidency greatly. That is a specimen of the way the Radicals electioneer against each other. Is it any wonder they lie about Democrats?

THE New York *Independent*, the religio-politico organ of "the party of great moral ideas," said:

One fact will have some weight with genuine *Republicans*—the fact that, if Mr. Johnson is acquitted, *reconstruction*, and the *Republican party* are destroyed together.

THE people will have to be taxed to the extent of *five hundred thousand dollars* to pay the impeachment expenses, merely to gratify the spite of Thad. Stevens, Benny Butler & Co. Radicalism no doubt pays its leaders—but it is a heavy weight upon the country. Taxpayers have abundant reason to be sick of it.

SENATOR HENDERSON, one of the seven Radicals who voted for the acquittal of the President, says that to his own knowledge a majority of the Senators were glad impeachment failed, although, under fear of the party lash, so many of them voted the other way.

GENERAL GRANT dare not deny that he stated in Washington, during the early days of impeachment, that unless President Johnson was impeached, or words to that effect, he would not and could not remain in Washington.

Query: When will Grant begin to keep good his word?

THE President, on Saturday, nominated Mr. Stanbery as Attorney General. The Senate, on Monday, refused to confirm him, on partizan grounds, of course.

THE melancholy days have come, though apple blossoms blow; for Andy still holds his "poolish," and Wade has "nary" show.

UNION.—The Old and New School Synods of the Presbyterian Church have adopted a basis of union, and it will now go down to the Presbyteries for approval.

THE Fenians are preparing for another raid on Canada, it is said.

The reader will find Grant and Colfax accurately sketched on our first page.

BLACKBERRIES are a drug in the New Orleans market.

Local Department.

NEWS OF GETTYSBURG AND SURROUNDING VICINITY.

Schools.—The public schools of this borough closed last week to reopen on the 1st of September, and continue nine months.

Services.—There will be communion services in the Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, on the second Sabbath in June, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Preparatory services on the Saturday preceding at 10½ o'clock. Prof. Ferrier will conduct the services.

Visitors.—We notice the arrival of strangers almost every day—to visit the Battle-field, the Springs, and other objects of interest in and around the town. This is one of the most attractive, and beautiful regions in the country, and the outside world manifests good taste in visiting it.

Clean Up.—The approach of warm weather should admonish all to clean up their premises. The alleys should also be looked to. Gettysburg is becoming one of the handsomest of towns, and there is no reason why it should not be one of the cleanest.

Fast Driving.—Is there a borough ordinance against fast driving in our streets? If not, one should be immediately enacted, and rigorously enforced. As it is, the lives of children are in jeopardy every pleasant evening. The evil cannot be too soon abated.

Post Office Items.—The Post Office at Weaks is to be supplied, for the present, as a special office, from Bendersville. Service on the New Oxford and York Springs route will be continued six times a week, as at present; and on the Bendersville and Idaville route three times a week, as at present.

Balloon Ascension.—Professor John A. Light, the successful aeronaut, will make an ascension in his balloon, "Flying Cloud," from Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, to-morrow. Why not have a balloon ascension here? We believe that the necessary means for the purpose could be secured from our business men with very little effort. Who will take the matter in hand?

Odd Fellows.—The Odd Fellows' parade at York on Monday was a large and imposing affair. Donegal, Gettys, Chickahominy, Humane, York Springs and Mt. Zion Lodges, and Dauphin and Mt. Vernon Encampments, with delegations from other Lodges, were in the line, as were four brass bands. Past Grand Sire Nicholson, of Philadelphia, delivered a beautiful oration to a crowded audience, in the Lutheran Church on George street.

Damage Commissioners.—The Governor has appointed David W. Woods, of Mifflin county, Anthony S. Ely, of Lebanon county, and W. S. Woods, of Carlisle, Commissioners to investigate and adjudicate the claims of the border sufferers. The same was done in the Stuart raid case, and amounted to nothing—and the present move looks like unto it. The golden opportunity for damages was lost in the Senate in 1867—and all because there was another ($3,000) ax first to grind.

Where to Buy.—General attention is directed to our advertising pages. Live business men always advertise. By this means they secure a wider range of customers, sell more goods, and can do with smaller profits. Advertising is best for the seller and best for the buyer.

The advertisements in the COMPILER make up an admirable business directory. Frequent reference should be had to them by all who want to buy—from a farm down to a tin cup or row of pins.

Hogs Dying from Eating Locusts.—A number of hogs died from eating locusts, near Cashtown, last week. Mrs. Brough lost one, Peter Brough two, and a colored man named Craig two. Some five or six of Mrs. Brough's were affected, but the prompt administration of sweet milk and lard saved all but one.

These cases should suggest to hog owners the danger of allowing them to run at large, especially where locusts are plenty, as they almost invariably are in timbered regions.

The Roads.—Never were the roads in worse condition than this Spring. In many places they were almost impassable for weeks. This should be avoided in the future, and it can be. Road repairing, now that the corn is planted, should begin in earnest, and should be thoroughly done. There has been too much half-way work—too much that amounted to nothing—too much that left "no trace" after the first rain. This is all wrong—and supervisors and farmers know it. Let there be a change. From this time forth let repairing be of a *permanent* character. Use stone freely, but *break* them. Where gravel can be had, use it. Make all roads high in the centre, but be sure (this is all-important) to ditch them well, and keep the drains open *the year round*. These hints, with the proper will on the part of supervisors and farmers, are easily carried out. And if they are for three years, Adams county will be a garden spot in more senses than one.

Zion's Classis.—At the recent meeting of Zion's Classis of the Reformed Church, at East Berlin, this county, Revs. Zieber, Ziegler, Miller, Deatrich and Colliflower were constituted an Historical Committee, to secure the necessary facts and prepare narratives of the growth and fortunes of each congregation within the bounds of this Classis, with biographies of deceased ministers connected with them—the whole to be compiled and recorded, or published in book form. This important work has been placed in good hands.

The following delegates to the next Synod, viz: Revs. David W. Wolff, W. R. H. Deatrich, Ephraim Kieffer, and Daniel Gring, *Primarii*; and Revs. William F. Colliflower, Jacob Sechler, Jacob D. Zehring and R. R. Smith, *Secundi*. Elders J. P. Hassler, William A. Witt, Jacob Ditzler and Jacob Frowveiler, *Primarii*; and Elders Dr. O. T. Everhart, John Weist, David Lupfer and Abram Loucks, *Secundi*.

At the request of the Joint Consistory, the name of the Littlestown charge was changed to that of *Christ's Church Charge*.

The Churchtown congregation was detached from the Mechanicsburg charge, and, with the Boiling Springs congregation, united to the Sulphur Springs charge, leaving the Mechanicsburg congregation a separate pastoral charge.

There are five vacant charges, two of which expect to be soon filled, the other three to be temporarily supplied by a Committee.

Newport, Perry county, was chosen as the place for the next Annual Meeting.

As already stated in these columns, the session was harmonious and pleasant to the members of the Classis and the people of the town and neighborhood generally.

THE *Lancaster Examiner* says to its friends "stand by your colors." We suppose this means black.

Decorating Graves.—The ceremony of decorating the graves in the National Cemetery took place on Saturday, yesterday last. At 5 o'clock a procession was formed in the Public Square, under the marshalship of Capt. J. F. McCreary, and moved to the Cemetery in the following order:

1—The Children of the National Orphan's Homestead, carrying bouquets and banners representing the various States whose dead repose in the National Cemetery.
2—Vehicle, draped with the American Flag, containing the floral tributes.
3—Gettysburg Brass Band and Drum Corps.
4—Gettysburg Rescue Hose Co., Norris and Franklin Zouaves, Capt. Etchbitz.
5—Soldiers of the varied citizens.

Several of the church bells were tolled as the procession moved, and when it reached the Cemetery the band played the solemn "Dead March."

The exercises were opened, at the base of the monument, with a characteristic prayer by Rev. H. C. Grossman. Lieut. W. R. Eyster, on behalf of the Committee, briefly explained the object of the ceremony, and concluded with an impressive passage from Percival. Rev. Dr. Brown then delivered a short address, fitting the occasion. He urged that the beautiful ceremony thus inaugurated be continued year after year. Prof. Ferrier pronounced the benediction. The decorating of the graves followed, the children of the Orphan's Home passing from block to block, depositing the floral tributes, and chanting the following lines:

Softly, lightly, laying a fond
Over the dust where it perished and fell,
Strew the flowers and the triumph wreath
Over the brave who sleep beneath.
Lightly, lightly, lovingly rest
Wreath and flower upon each breast,
Gift rings pure and fought with care,
Sacred tribute of love and prayer.

While this ceremony was going on national airs were played by the Band, and a salute of 22 guns (one for each block of graves) was fired—two of the Rebel pieces presented to the National Cemetery by the General Government being used for that purpose. They were effectively manned by details from the Zouaves.

The commanding location, the balmy breeze, and the setting sun, the touching ceremony, and the perfect order in that immense audience, conspired to make the scene peculiarly impressive.

In the evening, exercises of an interesting character, we are told, took place in the School room of the Orphan's Homestead—prayer by Rev. Steever, vocal music by the children led by Lieut. Norton, and an original poem by Miss Lallmer.

Antietam Cemetery.—On the 6th of May, a special meeting of the Trustees of Antietam National Cemetery was held in Washington City, which was attended by John Jay, Esq., of New York; Hon. Henry D. Washburn, of Indiana; Hon. Austin Blair, of Michigan; Col. Gordon Lofland, of Ohio; Hon. G. L. Cranmer, of West Virginia; Gen. E. A. Carman, of New Jersey; Hon. B. Lapham, of Rhode Island; Hon. J. G. Blaine, of Maine; Henry Edwards, Esq., of Massachusetts; Col. W. Y. Selleck, of Wisconsin; Gen. E. Shriver, Hon. Charles E. Phelps and Hon. James H. Grove, of Maryland. Among other business transacted at the meeting was the unanimous adoption of the annexed resolution:—

"*Resolved*, That a Committee of three be appointed to take such steps as may be deemed necessary for the purchase and enclosing of additional grounds adjoining the present Cemetery for the purpose of interring the Confederate dead therein in accordance with the letter of the Law of Maryland, incorporating the Antietam National Cemetery, and the Southern States are hereby invited to make the necessary appropriations in aid of the proposed object with the view that all Confederate dead buried on the soil of Maryland may be reunited to still sleep in peace. The foregoing is offered and has been adopted in the spirit of comity of States."

DeMott & Ward's United Circus and Menagerie.—A meritorious Establishment, one which we feel warranted in predicting a success for, is to visit Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 13th instant. We like the style in which the Managers put their claims before the public, and we can commend the taste they have evinced in selecting the features for their exhibition. Their performing animals are of kinds new to the people, and as they are all, or at least a majority of them shown in the ring, persons can see their performances with more satisfaction than though they were put before them in boxes of narrow capacity or limit. DeMott and Ward are performers, and depend more upon talent than they do upon useless, deceptive extraneous show. They make a good procession with their Baby Elephant Car, Chariot, Animal Vans, Horses, Ponies, and Cavalcade of Courtly Attired Ladies and Gentlemen, but they make their inside entertainments the great feature. They both fill important parts in the programme, Mr. DeMott being an artist of marked ability, his wife a leading equestrienne, and Mr. James Ward, whose fame as a clown is not based simply upon pretensions. The troupe is constituted of performers, not second rate "fill ups," their stock of blooded trained horses, ponies, &c., is of the best quality, while their "concomitants" are at once suggestive of novelty and enterprise. The tiny Elephant will carry the little children on its back; the Buffalo will show its agility, old Grizzly Adams' Bears will perform, the Sacred Bull will be introduced, while a sensation will be instituted by a man in the den of the Lions and other fierce monsters. Such a commendable establishment seldom visits our locality. It

To Builders.—Col. C. H. Buehler has just received a very large assortment of Lumber suitable for Building purposes, including Boards, Plank, Flooring, Siding, Lathes, Pickets, Shingles, &c. Also, Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, White Pine and Hemlock. Builders will do well to give him a call, as his stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates.

Also constantly on hand, Blacksmith, Lime-burners' and Stone Coal, with an extensive assortment of Cooking Stoves, of the best make, Hollow-Ware, Tin-Ware, Japan-Ware, &c., which House-keepers will do well to examine. Warerooms on Carlisle street, opposite the depot.

Ice Cream Freezers and *Water Coolers*, of most approved make on hand and for sale cheap. tf

Rhubarb's Combined Self-raking Reaper and Mower.—For sale by Henry Thomas & Son. This machine has two driving wheels, hinged joint and folding bar. The self-raker can be controlled by the driver, and a full sheaf made in all kinds of grain. If desired, the self-raker can be adjusted to deliver a sheaf at every revolution of the rakes, without any aid from the driver. We deem it unnecessary to give any further description, but refer all wishing to purchase to those farmers who bought last season. tf

The Ancients desired "locks bushy and black as the raven" as one of the perfections of manhood, and tresses long, silken and lustrous, as the crowning beauty of womanhood, but Time, the sly old dog, drew his fingers through their hair and left "His Mark" in white. Time is now baffled by those who use *Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia*, the greatest and most reliable Hair Restorative in modern times. [May 15. 1m

Just Received—a large assortment of splendid Gold and Silver Watches, by Soper & McCurdy, opposite the old Bank, in York street, Gettysburg. tf

THE leading Radicals hereabouts are terribly chopfallen since the impeachment outrage has fizzled out. They can already trace the handwriting on the wall.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD—SIX HUNDRED MILES COMPLETED.

It is but few weeks since the announcement was made, with a commendable national pride in the fact, that five hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad had been completed and opened for business. How a thousand miles across The Plains in a little more than two years' time, was something to boast of, and it was naturally wondered if the Company which had accomplished so much, could continue their work with equal vigor, or whether their strength, purpose or finances would not fail them before the great difficulties yet in their way. If all doubts be not so forcibly answered by the continued achievements of the builders of the line, that further question is unreasonable. Although the winter can hardly be said to be gone, the Company have already built sixty miles of road in addition to what was in operation upon the first of January. The summit of the Rocky Mountains, 8,242 feet above tide-water, has been crossed, and left fifty miles behind, and the advance of the army of laborers are pushing their way through the canons and passes of the Great Salt Lake Basin. By the end of the present year, not less than 900 miles will be in full operation, and in 1870 (and it may be in 1869,) the railroad will be complete from the Missouri to the Pacific. Nearly or quite ten thousand laborers are engaged in the work of construction, and there will be no cessation of the work until it is finally complete.

Of the financial success of this Railroad there can be no doubt. It will be the only railway line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States and Territories, and will be the only avenue of connection with the mining regions, whose annual yield of seventy-five millions in gold and silver will be doubled by the facilities for emigration and labor which this railroad will give. It will give to the Government transportation of freights, mails, and military supplies at rates amply remunerative to the Company, and still far below what has been heretofore paid for such services. In addition to all of the local trade and that between the extremes of our country, this railroad will be a national highway for the traffic between foreign countries, which will find this their nearest international route. But we need depend upon neither speculation nor prophecy to determine the question of the profit of this enterprise. The figures for the last year, show the net earnings upon that portion of the road then in operation, to have been more than one million of dollars.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company is offering for sale its First Mortgage Bonds, as advertised in another column. These Bonds are for $1,000 each, bear 6 per cent. gold interest, and principal, as well as interest, is payable in gold. These Bonds are, by act of Congress, made a *First Mortgage* upon the entire line, their security being thus put beyond question. The net earnings for 1867, as instanced above, were more than three times the interest upon the Bonds which could be issued upon the length of the road in operation. These Bonds are now for sale at par and accrued interest in currency. Further information concerning them, together with much that is of interest and value respecting the western country and the progress of the Railroad, will be found in the pamphlet which has been issued by the Company, and which may be had of any of the advertised agents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Farmers of the Realm

PRODUCE GRAY HAIR AND BALDNESS!

The use of

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.

Our Treatise on the Hair is sent free by mail.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

June 5, 1868. 1m

Fifty Thousand Heads

now clothed with masses of rich black and brown hair would, if they were unfortunately

CUT OFF

from a supply of CRISTADORO'S DYE, begin to

TURN WHITE,

red, sandy, and gray. Manhood and beauty, with the one desire in their personal appearance, are remedied by

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

rejoice in their good fortune, and recommend it to all who require a perfect dye. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

June 5, 1m

Tobias' Celebrated Venitian Liniment,

whose wonderful cures, sure and instantaneous action, in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Cuts, Burns, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, etc., have astonished the civilized world. It is no new catch-penny but an article that has stood the test of twenty years. The enormous sale and rapidly increasing demand is at once the surest evidence of its usefulness and popularity. Try it and be convinced. No family should be without a bottle in the house—hundreds of dollars, and many hours of suffering may be saved by its timely use. Colic, Cramp, and Dysentery yield at once to its pain-curative properties. It is perfectly innocent, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. No matter if you have no confidence in Patent Medicines—try this, and you will be sure to buy again and recommend to your friends. Hundreds of Physicians recommend it in their practice. None genuine unless signed, "S. I. Tobias." Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all the Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

June 5, 1868. 1m

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption, &c., &c.

This great remedy is too well known and is performing too much good to make it necessary to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. Suffice to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the most obstinate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy, seldom have occasion to resort to other applications to ensure a perfect restoration to health.

TESTIMONY OF MR. PETER SHAW.

WEST WINFIELD, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Son, Boston:

Gentlemen—During the winter of 1856 I was very much out of health, afflicted with a severe Cough, Pain in the side and lungs, and a general depression of health to such an extent as greatly to alarm me, and induce me to try your BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I did so, and to my great joy found immediate relief in the disease of my side, and I am now in as good health as ever. I